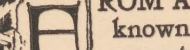


[illegible]

FROM A MANUSCRIPT KORAN, in the style of chirography known as Naskhi. Done early in the Fifteenth Century, place uncertain. This manuscript is unique because of its incredibly fine calligraphy, the entire text being reproduced in its twenty-eight leaves. Thus each of the two pages of the example shown above embraces one fifty-sixth of the Koran. The language, of course, is Arabic, for no matter where a Koran is transcribed or printed, according to Muhammadan law it must adhere to the language of the adored Prophet. The sparse illuminations in the text, as will be noted, have been augmented, probably at a later date, by rather crude marginal decorations.

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[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولاً فَمَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَوْ مِنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَا يُخَلِّفُ فِي شَيْءٍ وَنُفِثَ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ الْمَقَاتِلَ إِنَّ إِلَهَهُمْ لَخَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ

[illegible]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِيهِ مَرْفُوعٌ وَصَدَقَ
بَيِّنَاتٌ بِهَا وَكُفَيْهِ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَائِبَاتِ
سُورَةُ الْمَلِكِ أَحَدِي وَالْأَوَّلُ الْإِسْلَامِ